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TM/mas
3/15/60

S/081/62/000/016/024/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Bojarski, Jerzy, Pkochocki, Andrzej

TITLE: Properties, processing and use of polyethylene mixtures.
Part II

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 517, abstract
16P19 (Tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 6, nos. 7-8, 1961,
230-237 [Pol.])

TEXT: The authors describe the rolling, stabilization, coloring and mechanical properties (tensile strength, bending strength and elongation) of multiple batches of high-pressure polyethylene mixtures (Alkathene 7) and low-pressure polyethylene made in Poland. Measured results for characteristic viscosity and flow (according to ASTM D 1238-56T) are examined in detail. On the basis of the data obtained, polyethylene mixtures with varying properties were tested with a view to processing by extrusion, pressure molding and compacting. Part I see RZhKhim, 1962, 7P18. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BOJARSKI, Jerzy

"Polythyles and other polyolefins" by Harro Hagen and Hans Domininghaus.
Reviewed by Jerzy Bojarski. Polimery 6 no.12:415-416 '61.

PLOCHOCKI, Andrzej; BOJARSKI, Jerzy

Modification of the properties of olefins. Pt. 2. Polimery
tworz wielk 8 no.4:133-137 Ap '63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Zaklad Technologii Przetworstwa,
Warszawa.

PŁOCHOCKI, Andrzej; BOJARSKI, Jerzy

Modification of the properties of polyolefins. Pt. 2. Polimery
tworz wielk 8 no.5:186-191 My '63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Zakład Technologii Przetworstwa,
Warszawa.

BOJARSKI, Leszek; DEPOWSKI, Stanislaw

Hydrochemical indicators of occurrence possibilities of hydrocarbons
in the southern part of the Lithuanian Depression. Przegl geol 11
no.2:86-90 F '63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

WOJCIECHOWSKI, Henryk, mgr. inż.; BOJARSKI, Nikodem, mgr.

The early stage of electrification of the railroads in
Poland. Przegl kolej elektrotech 14 no.5'133-136 My
'62.

BOJARSKI, Ryszard; DOMINICZAK, Tadeusz; KLEINER, Edwin

The value of a biological pregnancy test based on the melanophore reaction. Gin. polska 28 no.6:625-634 Nov-Dec 57.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii i Parazytologii A. M. w Gdansk. Kierownik: prof. dr F. Pautsch. Adres: Zaklad Biologii i Parazytologii A. M. w Gdansk, Al. Zwyciestwa 42.

(PREGNANCY TESTS

intermedin test, clin. value (Pol))

(PITUITARY GLAND, hormones

intermedin pregn. test, clin. value (Pol))

FOJARSKI, W.

FOJARSKI, W. Poland's participation in international power organizations. p. 166

Vol. 10, no. 3, May/June 1956

ENERGETYKA

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

BOJARSKI, W.

BOJARSKI, W. Economic problems of hydraulic construction in the light of the new directives of the State Commission for Economic Planning; also remarks by W. Balcerski. p. 520. Vol. 16, no. 12, Dec. 1956. GOSPODARKA W DPA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz, mgr., inż.

Problems connected with the reliability of power supply in electric networks. Energetyka przem 10 no.1:3-6 '62.

BOJARSKI, Włodzimerz, dr inż.

Analysis of the reliability of mining machine systems. Przegl
mech 22 no. 23:735 10 D '63.

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz, dr inz.

Distribution of cost in heat and power generating plants. Przegl
elektrotech 39 no.5:195 My '63.

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz, dr. inż.

Influence of the work timetable on the operational reliability
of the installation. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.7:254-258 J1 '63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015988

P/0035/63/000/024/747/0751

AUTHOR: Bojarski, Wlodzimierz

TITLE: The effect of impairments on the interaction efficiency of machines and appliances in technological systems

SOURCE: Przegląd mechaniczny, no. 24, 1963, 747-751

TOPIC TAGS: statistics, reliability, efficiency, machine efficiency, machine reliability, probability, statistical analysis, mass production, mass production efficiency, mass production reliability

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed based on statistical analysis and probability calculations by which allowances may be made for the reciprocal effect of impairments on the efficiency of interaction of the simplest technological systems of machines and appliances working together. The application of the method is illustrated by examples concerning systems of mining machines and belt conveyors, however it may be applied to other systems as easily.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015988

Series and parallel systems are considered as well as various combinations of the two. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Gospodarki Energetycznej Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Power Economics Department of the Warsaw Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SQV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz, dr inż.

Reliability of systems requiring simultaneous operation of all components. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.9:354-357 S '63.

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz, dr inż.

Reliability analysis of the most simple parallel system. Przegl
elektrotechn 39 nr.10:369-373 0 '63.

BOJARSKI, Wlodzimierz, dr inz.

Influence of error in load forecast on the optimum selection
of the output of an electric power system. Pt. 1.
Energetyka Pol 18 no. 1: 1-4 Ja '64.

BOJARSKI, Wlodzimierz, dr inz.

Influence of error in the load forecast on the optimum
evaluation of a power system output. Energetyka Pol 18
no. 2: 29-31 F '64.

BOJARSKI, Włodzimierz. dr inż.

Remarks on the reliability analysis of complex systems.
Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.11:471-476 N '64.

BOJARSKI, Zbigniew

Teratomas of the central nervous system. Neur. &c. polska 10
no.1:49-59 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik: doc. dr
med. J. Szapiro.

(TERAOID TUMORS)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM neopl.)

BOJARSKI, Zbigniew; GLUSZCZ, Andrzej; GOLEBIEWSKA, Maria

A case of tumor of the thalamo-pituitary region in a child with symptoms of Gliniski-Simmonds disease. *Pediat. pol.* 37 no.7:729-734 J1 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. J.Szapiro
z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Pruszczyński i z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik Katedry
AM i WAM: prof. dr med. F. Redlich Kierownik Kliniki: doc. dr med.
K. Sroczyński.

(THALAMUS neopl) (PITUITARY GLAND neopl)
(SIMMONDS' DISEASE diag)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
S																			
X-Ray Investigations on Polymorphic Transformations in Polish Silica Raw Materials. Z. Bojarski. (Prace Haliawcze Głównego Instytutu Metalurgii i Odlewnictwa, 1949, No. 2, pp. 183-187). [In Polish]. X-ray diffraction technique has been applied to the determination of polymorphic transformations in Polish raw materials used in the refractory industries. The degree of transformation was determined by comparing the patterns with those of a mixture of quartz and cristobalite. W. J. W.																			
ASM-A.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

Met. Rev.
1952

*M - Metallurgy, ~~Microscopy~~
And Primary Structures*

23-M. The Technique of Microradiography by Absorption and Some Examples of Application of This Method to Metallographic Investigations. (In Polish.) Z. Bolanski, *Prace Glownego Instytutu Metalurgii*, v. 3, no. 5, 1951, p. 417-428.

A theoretical approach to the methods used in microradiography and possibility of application these

methods to practical problems. The microradiographic absorption method is developed. Practical instructions for preparation of target elements and selection of wave-length of radiation and voltage. 12 ref. (M33)

Principles and uses of absorption microradiography in investigation
of metals and alloys. Z. Bolajski (*Hidmoh*, 1951, 18, 212-215;
J. Iron Steel Inst., 1952, 170, 179). R. B. CLARKE.

BOJARSKI, Z.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
May 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

(2)
X-Ray investigation of low-carbon steel textures. Z. Bojarski
(Prace Inst. Minist. Hutnic., 1953, 5, 285-290). - X-Ray investigations of deformation textures of low-C (0.006% C) steel reduced by cold-working to 50 and 93% of the original thickness are described. Stereographic pole figures drawn for the samples examined show that the degree of preferential orientation of crystallites is a function of deformation and increases with the degree of reduction. The type of texture of cold-worked steel does not change during annealing and recrystallisation in the temp. range 690-925°, but annealing at 925° increases considerably the grain size and the degree of static disorder of the crystallites.
S. K. LACHOWITZ.

BOJARSKI, Z

3

Identification of crystalline phases by x-ray diffraction.
Z. Bojarski, *Powder Chem.* 9, 193-200 (1953) (English Summary). The Debye-Scherrer method, the x-ray diffraction identification range, and the method of operation are described. Several examples of application of the method, especially in foundries and in ceramics, are outlined. Among these are: control of the production of CaO ; confirmation of the reaction $\text{CaO} + \text{CaSi} \rightarrow 2\text{Ca} + \text{SiO}_2$; determination of the most economical conditions of the powder production; transformation of $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ into $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$; identification of corrosion products; some Fe oxides used as pigments; and crystalline phases in ceramic raw materials. Gene A. Wozny

Bojarski, Z.

X-ray investigation of talcs. Z. Bojarski (Inst. Met. Gliwice, Poland). *Proc Inst. ~~Mineralogical~~ Hist.* 6, 57-64 (1954) (English summary).—Two kinds of Austrian talcs (A and B) were investigated and compared with a German talc of the speckstein type. Analysis of A and B was as follows: MgO 30.48, 30.26; SiO₂ 59.69, 58.7; Al₂O₃ 9.77, 2.1; Fe₂O₃ 1.07, 1.45; CaO 0.93, 0.91; Na₂O 1.10, —; K₂O 0.08, —; CO₂ 0.24, 0.56; and loss of wt. on calcining 6.19, 5.05%. A and B contained traces of Ni and Mn, but no Cr. X-ray analysis revealed that when A and B were heated for 5-20 hrs. at 800-900° they decompd. into protoenstatite (I) of a fine grain and of an unstable crystal lattice. Further heating to 1330° did not produce any changes; the size of the grains, however, began to increase. Heating for 4.5 hrs. at 1400° and subsequent cooling to room temp. changed I partly into clinoenstatite (II). Such change was easier for talcs A and B than for the German one. B. corroborates the theory of W. R. Foster (C.A. 45, 19133) that I is permanent at high temps. and II is permanent at low temps.

Frank J. Hendel

BOJARSKI 2

POL.

X-ray identification of crystalline phases in iron ores.
Z. Bojaraki and J. Kacprzak (Inst. Met., Gliwice, Poland).
Press-Inst. Mineralog. Hujic 6, 264-74 (1954) (English
summary); cf. C.A. 48, 12545b. —X-ray identification com-
bined with chem. analysis of 5 Fe ores showed the following
compos.: ore from Krzyw Rog, U.S.S.R.—hematite 83.11,
quartz 14.04, CaO 0.03, MgO 0.10%, and traces of magne-
tite; brown ore from mine Z, Poland—goethite (limonite)
55.69, quartz 34.03, Al₂O₃ 2.34, CaO 0.11, and MgO 0.45%;
sphaerulite ore from mine C, Poland—siderite 55.68,
calcite 20.23, quartz 14.79, Al₂O₃ 1.68, and MgO 3.77%;
another ore from the latter mine—goethite 46.16, quartz
42.03, Al₂O₃ 3.4, CaO 0.10, and MgO 0.48%; ore from mine
S, Poland—Fe 43.60% (in form of siderite, hematite, and
goethite), SiO₂ 0.54, Al₂O₃ 1.33, and CaO 0.22%. X-ray
identification was only possible on cryst. phases which were
in excess of 2-5%. Frank J. Hendel

BOJARSKI, Z.

5

6062013:157001

Bojarski Z. X-Ray Analysis of Talc.

"Rentgenograficzne badania talców", (Prace Inst. Min. Hutn. No. 2),
Stalinożród. 1954. Wydawn. Gór.-Hutn., 8 pp., 3 figs., 7 tabs.

A review of literature concerning the chemical composition and structure of talcs, and the structural transformations occurring during the burning of talcs. Two kinds of Austrian talcs and, for comparison purposes, one German talc of speckstein type were examined under chemical analysis. By means of X-ray analysis, the mineralogical composition was established, together with structural transformations to which the talcs are subjected in the process of burning. It was found that at a temperature of 800 to 900°C., talcs undergo a transformation into fine-grained protoenstatite of weakly developed crystal lattice. With increase in the burning temperature, the crystal lattice of protoenstatite revealed development, and the grain increased in size. Burning at high temperatures (1400°C), unfavourably influenced the stabilisation of protoenstatite at room temperature, a phenomenon demonstrated in the transformation of protoenstatite into clinoenstatite. It was found that the transformation of protoenstatite into clinoenstatite can be achieved by mechanical treatment and also that it occurs after a time at room temperature. These results confirm the conclusion of Foster that protoenstatite is a high temperature phase of magnesium metasilicate and clinoenstatite a low temperature phase. The Austrian talcs burnt showed a tendency to easier transformation of protoenstatite into clinoenstatite than the German talc of speckstein type. Powder diagrams of crystal phases of talcs burnt in the temperature range of 800 to 1400°C. are given in this paper.

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CHASKI, A.

Vericolitis and its use. Biuletyn. 1. 26

HEINZ vol. 21, no. 7, July 1954

Poland

so. EAST GERM AT 207-8410-5 LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BOJARSKI, Zbigniew

POLAND/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases I-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12344

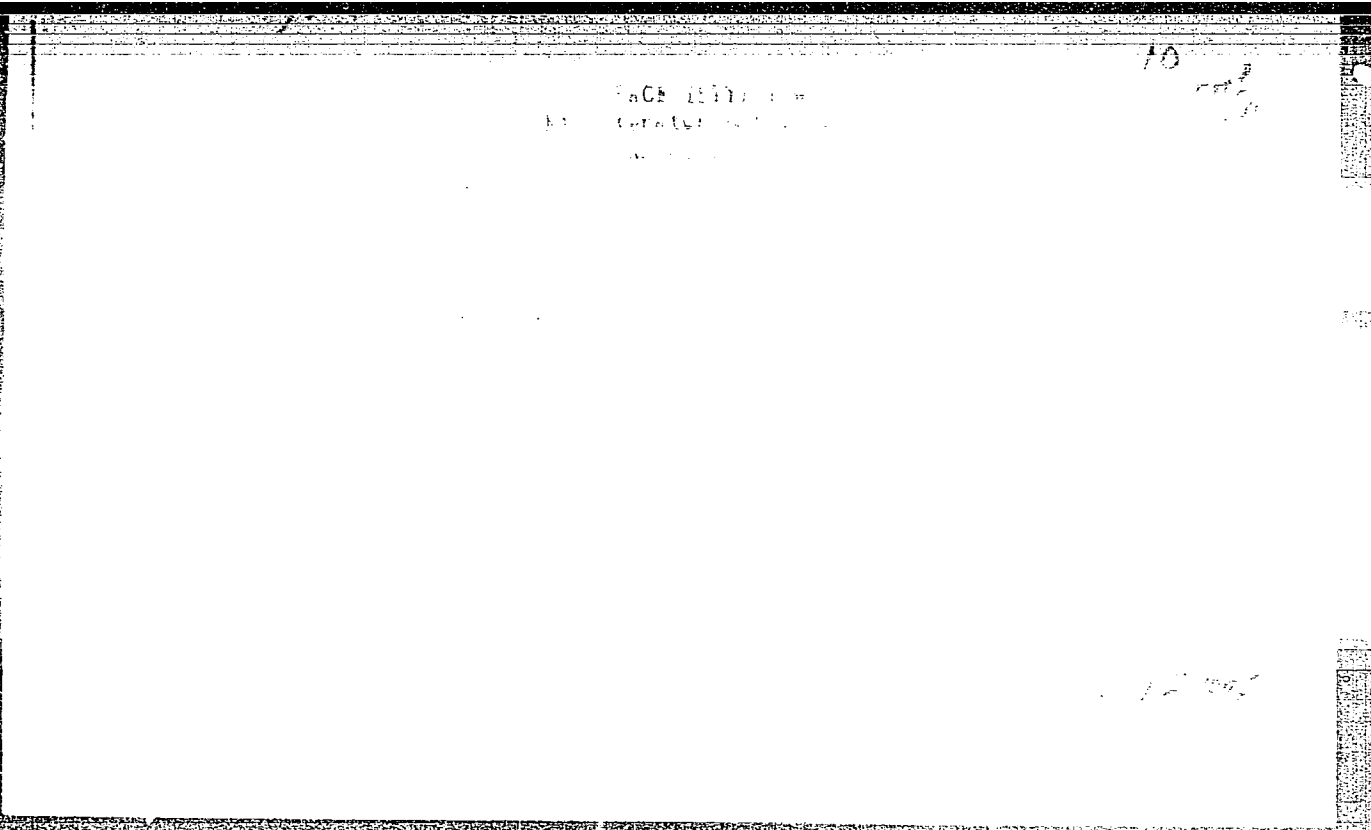
Author : Bryjak Edmund, Missol Witold, Bojarski Zbigniew
Title : Sintering of Boron Carbide under Pressure

Orig Pub : Spiekanie węgliku boru pod ciśnieniem. Hutnik (Polska), 1956, 23, No 3, 117-125 (Polish)

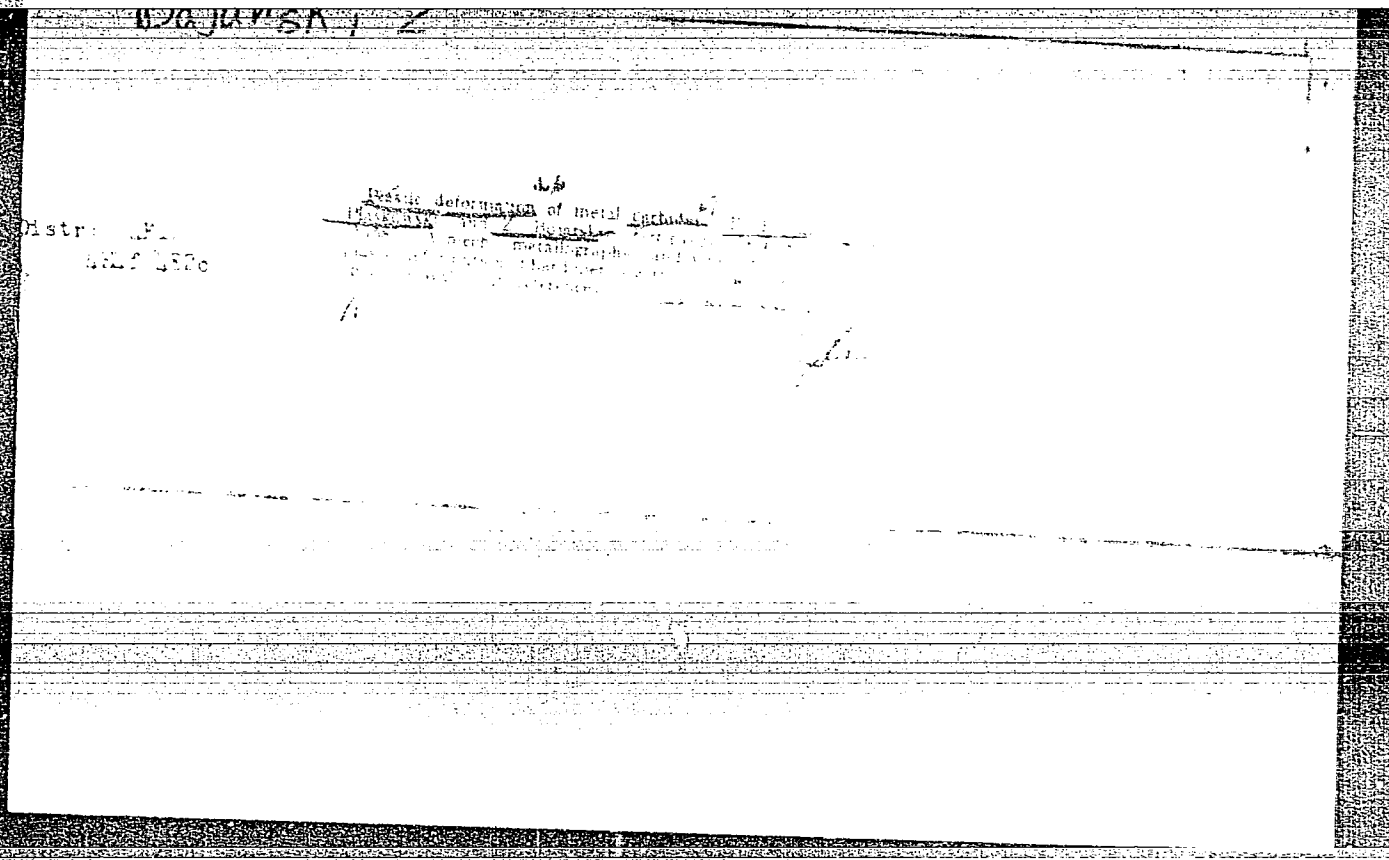
Abstract : To increase the mechanical strength of boron carbide (BC) were prepared, by the method of sintering under pressure, the alloys B_4C-Fe , B_4C-Si and $B_4C-FeSi$. Use was made of BC powder containing 19% C, ferrosilicon containing 42.7% and 74% Si and silicon containing 98.6% Si, 1.4% Fe and 0.02% C. Grain size, ≤ 0.10 mm. Mixtures of powders containing 75-90% BC were mixed in a vibration mill for 24 hours, compressed under a pressure of 125 kg/cm² and sintered at 1300-1400°. Sometimes additional sintering for 2 hours at 1480-1500° was used.

Card 1/2

- 16 -



The suitability of American



Edmund Bryjak
Distr: 4E2c

✓ Plastic deformation of sintered carbides. Edmund Bryjak, Stanisław Piaskowski, and Zbigniew Hojarski.

Hutnik 25, 295-303(1958).—Plastic deformation of W carbides contg. Co 3, 6, 11, 15, 20, or 26%, at loads of <100 ton/sq. cm., was examd. The depth and diam. of indentations were measured by Johansen's app., and the indented zones examd. by metallurgical microscope and x-ray method by using Co radiation and 2-hr. exposure at 40 kv. and 10 ma. The expts. gave the evidence of the ability to plastic deformation of W-sintered carbides contg. Co even <10%, but the authors believed that further studies would be necessary to confirm their observations.

W. Tomaszczuk

3
1

7/4

BOJARSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c

1
6
1
Carbides in annealed and quenched high-speed steels.
T. Mialewicz, Z. Bojarski, and J. Poryst. *Prace Inst. Hutniczych* 11, 267-8 (1959).—Carbides occurring in annealed and quenched high-speed steels (I and II) contg.: I, C 0.77, Mn 0.42, Si 0.21, P 0.037, S 0.030, Cr 4.60, W 18.79, V 1.55, Mo 0.26, and II, C 0.81, Mn 0.13, Si 0.14, P 0.013, S 0.014, Cr 4.54, W 8.52, V 2.20, and Mo 0.16%, were examd. by metallographic methods, hardness measurements, and chem. and x-ray analysis of residue extd. by electrolytic methods. The specimens, 10 mm. in diam. and 40 mm. in length, were 1st heated to 800°, then austenitized at 900, 1000, 1100, or 1200° for 1, 5, 10, or 20 min., followed by oil quenching. The content of alloying elements in the matrix of both steels studied was the same for the as-annealed or for the as-quenched condition. The differences involved the phase compn. of carbides and the amt. present. Steel I when annealed contained the following types of carbides: M_6C , M_7C_3 ; the former being present when quenching from 1300° was applied. In steel II in as-annealed condition carbides of the type M_6C , M_7C_3 , and MC were found, whereas after quenching from 1260° M_6C and MC could be observed. The basis phase constituent of the carbides present in steels studied appeared to be the M_6C carbide; however, its chem. compn. differed in both steels; the M_6C carbide present in steel I contained a higher amt. of W. During the austenizing annealing the most readily dissolved were M_7C_3 and M_6C , the process being completed below 1100°. A marked dissolu. of W and V in the steel matrix started at 1200°. W. Tarnawczyk

S/137/62/000/001/168/237
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bojarski, Z., Ziolkowski, Z., Barszoz, E.

TITLE: A powder X-ray chamber for precision measurements of crystal lattice constants by the asymmetric method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 64, abstract 11453 ("Prace Inst. hutn." 1961, v. 13, no. 2, 85-88, Polish; Russian and English summaries)

TEXT: The authors describe changes in the design of cylindrical powder chambers of 114.6 mm in diameter, developed and manufactured at the Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy. The new model of the chamber is intended not only for performing identification analyses but also for precision measurements of crystal lattice constants by the asymmetrical or reverse method. Dismountable thermostatic screens assure a stable controlled temperature of the specimen and the film. Measurements of the crystal lattice constants have shown that radio-graphs taken at stable temperature, yield mean arithmetic values of the lattice constants, which differ only by the sixth digit. Graduation of the chamber was made in the 13.2 - 50.2°C temperature range for the purpose of establishing

Card 1/2

A powder X-ray chamber ...

S/137/62/000/001/168/237
A006/A101

the difference between the actual and the measured temperature of the specimen. In the chamber designed, the most favorable temperature range is from 15 to 25°C, where the temperature fluctuation is about 0.1°C. In this range the accuracy of the chamber is up to the fifth digit.

I. Nikitina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BOJARSKI, Z., doc. dr inz.

Structural X-ray analysis in metallurgy and physical metallurgy.
Hutnik P 29 no.9:352-353 S '62.

1. Instytut Metalurgii Żelaza, Gliwice.

BOJARSKI, Zbigniew, prof. dr inż.

Utilisation of X-ray radiographic methods of determining the metal texture by ionization recording. Biul inf inst metal zel no.2:11-13 '64.

1. Department of Structural Studies of the Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Gliwice.

STANOSEK, Jozef; BOJARSKI, Zbigniew; JAHNS, Krystyna

Behavior of serum bilirubin diglucuronates in infectious hepatitis in children. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.8:791-795 Ag '65.

Relation of the level of diglucuronates and bilirubin and of Jirgl's flocculation test to the serum alkaline phosphatase activity in infectious hepatitis in children. *Ibid.*:797-800

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Slaskiej AM w Bytomiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Szymonski) i z Katedry i Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Jozkiewicz).

STANOSEK, J.; BOJARSKI, Z.; JAHNS, K.; GREGORCZYK, J.; MODZELEWSKA, H.

Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase activity and serum bilirubin diglucuronide level in viral hepatitis and their comparison with other liver tests. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.38:1407-1409 20 S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Slaskiej AM w Bytomiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Karol Szymonski) i z Katedry i Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. Stanislaw Jozkiewicz).

WALESZKOWSKI, Jarzy; BOJARSKI, Zbigniew

Cerebral echinococcosis. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.6:567-570 '63

Cerebral cysticercosis. Ibid:571-578

1. Klinika Neurochirurgii AM, Lodz.

*

LASEK, Tadeusz, mgr.,inz.; BOJARSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr.,inz.; LIGEZA, Zbigniew,
mgr., inz.

Safety pillars in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin. Prezegł gorn 18
no.2:90-96 '62.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K

Category: Forestry. General Problems.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53449

Author : Bojas, Karel

Inst : -

Title : Discussion of the Problem of Krivcklatski Forests
by the Czechoslovakia Scientific Forestry Society.

Orig Pub: Lesn. Prace, 1957, 36, No 3, 111-113

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

K-6

TOMIC, Milan; BOJC, Franja; CEMERIKIC, Mihajlo

Ectopic abdominal pregnancy; three case reports. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 83 no.5-6:613-622 May-June 55.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika (Medicinskog fakulteta) u
Beogradu. Upravnik: Sinisa Tasovac.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,
abdom., clin. aspects (Ser))

Bojc-Vidovec, Franja

KOSTIC, Petar; TOMIC, Milan; BOJC-VIDOVEC, Franja; JOVANOVIC, Dusan

External maneuvers in breech presentation of fetus. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 84 no.12:1383-1386 Dec 56.

1. Ginekolosko akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu, Upravnik: Sinisa Tasovac.

(LABOR PRESENTATION

breech, external maneuvers (Ser))

KOSTIC, Petar; TOMIC, Milan; BOJC-BIDOVEC, Franja; JOVANOVIĆ, Dusan

Treatment of hypertension during pregnancy and after delivery
with largactil and serpasil. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.11:
1291-1296 Nov 56.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. Sinisa Tasovac.

(HYPERTENSION, in pregn.

ther., chlorpromazine & reserpine (Ser))

(PREGNANCY, in various dis.

hypertension, ther., chlorpromazine & reserpine (Ser))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use

hypertension in pregn., with reserpine (Ser))

(RESERPINE, ther. use

hypertension in pregn., with chlorpromazine (Ser))

TOMIC, M., doc. dr; BOJC, F., dr; RADIC, J., dr

Treatment of acute, subacute and chronic processes in the female genital tract with lederkyn. Med. glasn. 14 no.6:354-355 Je '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr S.Tasovac)
(SULFAMETHOXYPYRIDAZINE ther)
(GYNECOLOGY ther)

MILOSEVIC, Bosiljka; MIRKOVIC, Aleksandar; BOJC, Franciska

Postoperative pneumoperitoneum in gynecological surgery. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.7/8:791-798 J1-Ag '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Sinisa Tasovac.

(GYNECOLOGY surg) (PNEUMOPERITONEUM etiol)

YUGOSLAVIA

Franja BOJC and Nevenka JUZNIC, Obstetric-Gynecologic Clinic
(Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika), Head Prof D^r Dosiljka MILOSEVIC,
Medical Faculty of University of Belgrade.

"Conglutination of the External Orifice of the Uterus."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 1, Jan 63;
pp 87-89.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Case report of 2 primiparae, both
aged 26; stressing dangers of missing the diagnosis with rupture of
the lower segment of the uterus. Remedy is easy with digitally started
dilatation of the punctiform cervical orifice once identified. Three
Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

1/1

BOJCENKO, M.

Continuous steel casting in the USSR. p.500.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BOJCZEW, B.

Compression arthrodesis of the knee joint in elongation of the extremity.
Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. pol. 27 no.3, 309-312 '62.

1. Z Bułgarskiej Akademii Nauk w Sofii.
(ARTHRODESIS) (KNEE) (LEG) (POLIOMYELITIS)

GELBER, Jerzy; LICHT, Edward; NOWOTARSKA, Teresa; ~~BOJCZUK~~, Stanisława;
RYDZEWSKA, Elzbieta

Contribution to the problem of allergy in scarlet fever. Przegl. epidem.
15 no.4:415-422 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik Kliniki: Prof.
dr B. Gornicki i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego w
Szczecinie Ordynator Oddziału: Dr med. J. Gelber.

(SCARLET FEVER) (ALLERGY in inf & child)

BOJDA, Zbigniew

Teaching of mathematics to students of medicine (on the basis of a didactic experiment in Medical Academy in Cracow). Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.31:1175-1177 2 Ag '65.

1. Z Katedry Fizyki AM w Krakowie (p.o. Kierownik: doc. dr. Adam Danek).

1ST AND 2ND DEPT'S										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH DEPT'S									
F										A																			
4562. FINE AND DUST COAL AND CHAIN-CUTTERS. Bojenski, E. (Przeglad Gorniczy (Katowice), N.v. 1948, vol. 4, 1263-1269). Most chain coal-cutters give a cut over 5 in. wide, so that in seams of 0.5-2.0 m. thickness this represents a high percentage of the total production. The distribution of sizes in the kirvings depends to a great extent on the proper disposition of teeth on the chain and on the number of teeth in each sector. The picks are arranged on the section of the chain in a V-shape. The first tooth of the sector lies in the middle of the width of the chain and forms the base of the V. The cut made by this tooth facilitates the work of the others following. It is recommended that chains with seven teeth per sector should be used for soft and easily-cut seams, nine teeth for medium hard and eleven teeth for the hardest seams. Although in general the amount of fine coal and dust increases with the number of teeth, the use, in hard coal, of a chain with too few teeth might result only in cutting deep grooves, the edges of which																													
COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE ELEMENTS																			
MATERIALS INDEX										R-Z																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
FROM SYLVANUS										FROM ROMANUS																			
ACQUISIT										RECEIVED																			
JAN 10 1949										JAN 10 1949																			

would be ground to dust by the following teeth. In this way the amount of dust would actually be increased. The shape and sharpness of the teeth affect the degree of disintegration brought about by the cutter.

Book Abstracts BOJEMSKI, E.

V. 15, Jan. 1954
Natural solid fuels; mining

✓ 35. ADVANCE OF COAL CUTTERS AND OF CUTTER CHAIN. Bojenski, E. ✓
(Prześl. górn. (Min. Rev.), July 1953, vol. 9, 243-246). Formulae and
diagrams are given for the relation between rate of advance and chain speed.
(L).

BOJEMSKI, E.

"Influence of the Speed of the Cutting Chain and the Motion of a Chain Cutter on Its Work." Biuletyn. P. 2, Stalinogrod, April 1954, Vol. 10, no. 4.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

Bojemski, E.

V 3773. MECHANIZED DRIVING OF HEADINGS. Bojemski, E. (Przegl. górn
(Min. Rev., Stalingrad); Jan. 1955, vol. 11, 34; abstr. in Iron Coal Tr.
Rev., 2 Dec. 1955, vol. 171, 1269; and in Colliery Engng, Feb. 1956, vol. 33,
78). The unit consists of a lower structure mounted on skids, the front
section of which carries two vertical rams, and an upper structure carrying
three rotary cutter arms and a scraper chain. The cutter arms swivel through
70° on either side of their central position while rotating. Two horizontal
rams at the rear lock the upper part of the machine against the side walls
while the lower part is being advanced by hydraulic gear. The cutter arms are
driven by a 27 h.p. motor and the scraper chain conveyor by an 8 h.p. electric
motor. The best advances claimed are respectively, 55 ft/day and 23 ft/shif

BOJEMSKI, E.

Chain shearers with two-element cutters. p. 185, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1955
PRZEGLAD GORNICZY
SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9 ,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

BOJEMSKI, E.

Choice of the length of longwall coal cutters depending on working conditions. p. 2.
(PRACE. No. 18, 1956, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC' Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

BOJENKO, Z., Pawlikowski, T.

New methanometer for detecting the lack of tightness of pipes for natural gas. Biuletyn. p. 6.
(KOKS, SMOLA, GAZ. Vol. 1, no. 2, Apr./June 1956, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

~~W KO, Z.~~
POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Processes and Apparatus for
Chemical Technology.

H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25398

Author : Pawlikowski T., Bojenko Z.

Inst : Ministry of Mining Institute.

Title : Device for Detection of Leaks in Gas Pipe-Lines.

Orig Pub : Prace inst. Min-wa hutn., 1957, 9, No 5, 236-240

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

-6 -

CONSTANTINESCU, C., prof.; RAZVAN, B., conf.; BUSULENGA-NICOLAU, Carmen, dr.
MIRIAN, M., dr.; BOJINCA, D., dr.

Considerations on the connection between chicken pox and zona zoster.
Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no. 1:63-67 Ja-F '62.

1. Clinica de pediatrie a Spitalului de copii "Grigore Alexandrescu".

*

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion, Thyroid Gland T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70324

Author : Milcu, St.-M.; Nogoescu, I.; Radian, N.; Bojinescu, Al.;
Petrosescu, C.; Cocu, Fl.; Stancu, H.

Inst : Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic

Title : Influence of Chlorphenothiazine (Chlorpromazine) on the
Concentration of I¹³¹ in the Thyroid Gland of White Rats

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1955, Vol 5, No 9, 1397-1401

Abstract : Male rats were given 0.84 microcuries of I¹³¹. The uptake
of I¹³¹ by the thyroid gland in three, 24, 72, and 120
hours was: 39.9, 39.2, 24.7, and 22.3 percent respectively.
With the injection of one mg of chlorpromazine, the uptake
of I¹³¹ dropped (23.9, 25.9, 11.7 and 9.5 percent). The
excretion of I¹³¹ did not change.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid Gland

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12955

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Lupulescu, A., Bojincasu, Al.

Inst : AS RPR

Title : ¹³¹I Uptake by the Thyroid Gland in Hypophysectomized Rats

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 4, 397-402

Abstract : With the injection of 2 millicurie of ¹³¹I to hypophysectomized rats the uptake by the thyroid gland was decreased 10 - 20-fold in comparison with the control.

Card 1/1

Bojinescu, AL.

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Tranquillizers. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94144

Authors : Iancu, L.; Sahleanu, V.; Holban, R.; Bojinescu,
AL.; Petrescu, C.

Inst : AS Rumanian People's Republic

Title : The Study of the Effect of Meprobamate - a Gan-
glionblocking Compound (on the level of Thala-
mus) - on Blood and Iron of Inner Secretion.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957,
8, No. 4, 470-473.

Abstract : Meprobamate (I) produces interneuronal blocking
on the thalamus level, not causing any effect on
the peripheral nerves and higher nervous system
and not changing the reaction of the animals to-
wards acetylcholine, adrenalin and histamine.
The toxicity of I is 5 times less than the toxi-
city of barbiturates. For every day in the

{ RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Tranquillizers. ✓

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94144

course of 15 days the rats were perorally given 40 mg of I each. It is noted that under the effect of I there are no changes in white blood but there is considerable increase in the reticulocyte content (4.6% as compared with 1.79% in the control). The basic metabolism decreased to 15.4% compared with the normal level. Fixation of I^{131} in the thyroid gland decreased. I had no effect on the fixation of P^{32} in the thyroid gland and did not cause histological and histofunctional changes in the endocrine organs.
-- E. M. Sheynbaum.

Card 2/2

MILCU, M., Acad. St.; NICOLIESCU-CATAROI, A.; DUMITRESCU, S.; SAHLEZANU, V.;
BOJINESCU, Al.

Investigations regarding the antithyroid effect of dimercaptopropanol
derivatives. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:52-53 Apr-June 58.

(THYROID ANTAGONISTS
dimercaptopropanols)

BOJINESCU A.
MILCU, St.M.; IUPULESCU, A.; BOJINESCU, Al.; NEGOESCU, I.; COCU, Fl.

Effect of low-iodine diet on radioactive iodine I-131 uptake and structure of the thyroid gland in rats. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 9 no.1:153-162 1957.

(IODINE, deficiency

eff. on radioiodine uptake & structure of thyroid gland, in rats)

(THYROID GLAND

eff. of iodine defic. on structure & radioiodine uptake, in rats)

ASIAN, A.; CIMPEANU, L.; VRABIESCU, Al.; STANESCU, S.; COMSA, E.; NAUM, M.;
COSTINIU, M.; COSMOVICI, N.; DOMILESCU, C.; BOJINESCU, I.

Experimental arteriosclerosis in female white rats, in relation
to age. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:77-84 Ja-F '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de geriatrie, Bucuresti
(director: prof. A. Aslan).

BOJINOV, S.[Boianov] (Sofia, Bulgaria); IORDANOV, B.[Iordanov] (Sofia, Bulgaria);
DACHIN, V.[Dakhin](Sofia, Bulgaria)

Recent data regarding "dysprotenemias" in the pathogenesis of certain diseases from the group of collagenoses verified by agar electrophoresis of the blood serum. Ideg.szemle 14 no.3:65-70 Mr '61.

(COLLAGEN DISEASES blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

2/2

BOJKINSZKI, Petko (Szofia)

Tobacco baling machine. Musz elet 16 no.17:6 Ag '61.

(Bulgaria--Tobacco)

Bojko, I.

2/ 6
The photostimulation of electron emission from abraded
2/ aluminum surfaces. 1. Bojko, A., Prig, and B. Sujak.
Wysza Szkoła Pedagogiczna, Opeln, Poland). 2. Natur-
forsch. 13a, 700-800(1958). Freshly abraded Al surfaces
were activated with visible light and the resultant emitted
electrons counted in a graphite counter filled with Ar and
BtOH vapor at low pressure. The incident light was ana-
lyzed by means of an absorption filter; a curve of electron
emission as a function of incident wave length is presented.
Emission was observed only at wave lengths shorter than
5000 A. The Al surfaces were shielded from the active
counting vol. by a charged grid and the effects of varied
grid voltage and mesh size are discussed. N. A. Prigoria

YIP
11

JH JR

BOJKO, I. (Opole, ul. Matejki 12)

Electron paramagnetic absorption in γ -irradiated polycrystalline
 $\text{Hg}_2(\text{NO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Acta physica Pol 24 no.2:281-282 Ag '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Wroclaw.

L 20069-65 EPF(c)/EPR/ENG(j)/ENP(j)/LWT(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l IJP(c)/
SSD/AFWL RM/JD P/0045/64/026/002/0171/0174

ACCESSION NR: AP4049383

AUTHOR: Sujak, E.; Bojko, I

TITLE: The influence of vapors with halogen admixtures on induced electron (exoelectron emission) in a gaseous atmosphere

SOURCE: Acta physica Polonica, v. 26, no. 2, 1964, 171-174

TOPIC TAGS: electronegative vapor, halogen admixture, induced electron emission, exoelectron emission, gaseous atmosphere, Geiger counter, exoelectron emission detection

ABSTRACT: The effect of gases (vapors) containing halogens on induced electron emission and its possible contribution to measurement errors are investigated. The investigation dealt with photostimulated excited emission of electrons from the surfaces of 99.95% pure aluminum and aluminum oxide formed in an air atmosphere. Electron detection was carried out with a Geiger counter. The atmosphere in the counter, and at the same time the gas in which emission occurred consisted in all cases of specially pure argon (at a pressure of 9 cm Hg) with an admixture of quenching vapor containing halogens. The total pressure of ethyl

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L 20069-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049388

alcohol and the halogen-containing vapor was 1 cm Hg in all cases. The experimental counter was continually checked against a gamma and beta ray emitter of standardized geometry and intensity. Use of $C_2H_4Cl_2$ as a quenching agent produced a very low counting rate when a newly abraded aluminum surface was illuminated. $C_2H_4I_2$ and CH_2BrCH_2 in C H OH vapor appeared to suppress exoelectron emission in the case of aluminum oxide. It was found that in electronegative gases (vapors) a change in the counting rate can be superposed on the variations in exoelectron emission intensity caused by changes in the atmosphere in which that emission occurs if the sample is not separated mechanically from the atmosphere in the counter. Reductions in the counting rate can predominate when the diameters of the counter and of the counter anode are too large and the electronegative gas concentration is just sufficient for negative ions to reach the active part of the counter near the anode.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład wzbudzonej emisji elektronów przy Katedrze fizyki doświadczalnej, Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Wrocław (Laboratory for Induced Electron Emission, Institute of Experimental Physics, Wrocław University); Surface Physics Laboratory, Department of Physics, Pedagogical

Card 2/3

L 20069-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049388

College of Opola

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 008

Cord 3/3

BOJKO, M.

"Operative treatment of paralysis of the quadriceps muscle following poliomyelitis. In English."

p. 95 (Bulletin) Vol. 4, no. 3, 1956
Varsovie, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

Bojko, Marian

WITWICKI, Tadeusz; BOJKO, Marian

Paralysis & paresis caused by scoliosis. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.3:
309-312 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. A. Grucza.
(PARAPLEGIA, etiol. & pathogen.
scoliosis, surg. indic. (Pol))
(SCOLIOSIS, compl.
paraplegia, surg. indic. (Pol))

BIALECKI, S.; BOJKO, M.; JOZEFACIUK, D.; LESZEK, H.; NICHALSKI, E.;
RUSZCZYŃSKA, J.; SARECKA, D.; WOJCIECHOWSKI, J.

Causes of delayed union and pseudarthrosis of the long bone. Chir.
narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.5:597-604 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr.
A.Gruca.

(FRACTURES UNUNITED etiol) (PSEUDAETHROSIS etiol)

BOJKO, Szymon

2d Congress of the International Council of Industrial Design
Associations. Przegl skorzany 17 no.1:Bulletin:1-2 Ja '62. .

BOJKO, Szymon

Technical aesthetics in the U.S.S.R. Przegl techn 84 no.33:2
18 Ag '63.

CSUMAKOV, H.P.; VOROSILOVA, N.K.; VASZILJEVA, K.A.; IAKINA, M.N.;
ASHMARINE, E.E.; DOBROVA, I.N.; DROZDOV, SZ.G.; JANKEVICS, O.D.;
PODSZEDLOVSZKIJ, T.SZ.; SZOKOLOVA, I.SZ.; SIRMAN, G.A.; BOJKO, V.M.

Oral mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union
against poliomyelitis with live vaccine prepared from attenuated
Sabin strains. Orv.hetil. 101 no.4:109-117 Ja '60.

1. Orvostudományi Akadémia, poliomyelitis Kutató Intézet, Moszkva.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)

BOOKS, 1.

"Some Remarks on the Regulation Works of the Vistula between Nowlin and
Silno," p. 350, (GOSPODARSTWA WODNA, Vol. 14, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Warszawa,
Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EML), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

L 15618-66

ACC NR: AP6008223

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0393/0396

AUTHOR: Temkov, I.; Michailov, S.; Bojkov, B.

ORG: Psychiatric Department, Higher Medical Institute, Sofia

TITLE: Protection effect of the ceruloplasmin (p-diphenol-O sub 2-oxydoreductase) during cyanic hyposias

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukito. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 393-396

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, rabbit, cyanide, enzyme, pharmacology, drug effect, antidote, toxicology

ABSTRACT:

The results of the study of the protective role of ceruloplasmin during hypoxia caused by potassium cyanide are presented. Results show beyond doubt that the increased activity of ceruloplasmin in the blood offers a degree of protection against cyanic hypoxia induced in rabbits by absolutely lethal doses of potassium cyanide (5-10 mg/kg). The protective effect following an intravenous introduction of the compound is found only if the increased activity of ceruloplasmin is stable and

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ACC NR: AP6008223

prolonged. Since protective effects due to copper ions are very faint, one is lead to the conclusion that the protective effect of ceruloplasmin is due to the action of the entire molecule of the enzyme and not to the associated copper ions. The paper was submitted by G. Usunoff, Member Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 18 December 1964. Orig. art. has 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005 / SOV REF: 002

TS
Card 2/2

L 00153-66 ETC/ENG(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) IJP(c) RUM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5025544

BU/0011/65/018/003/0247/0250

AUTHOR: Sagortschow, B.; Bojkova, D.; Todorova, N.

TITLE: Chromatographic separation of tellurium and bismuth and the photometric determination of tellurium

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite, Doklady, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 247-250

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic analysis, photometric analysis, tellurium, bismuth

ABSTRACT: [German article] Bismuth admixtures in the electrolytic slime usually confuse the photometric determination of tellurium since Bi combines with thiocarbamide to form yellow complexes. Consequently, the authors studied the conditions for the chromatographic separation of tellurium and bismuth resulting in a fast and technologically sufficiently accurate photometric determination of tellurium. Experiments showed that by using the cationite KY-2 and by varying the pH-value of the eluting hydrochloric acid solution one can achieve a completely satisfactory chromatographic separation of the tellurate ions (from K_2TeO_4) and the bismuth ions (from $Bi(NO_3)_3$). The average relative error is of the order of $\pm 1.6\%$. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 00153-66

ACCESSIONNR: AP5025544

ASSOCIATION: Chemical-Technological Institute, Sofia-Darvenitsa

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

KA
Card 2/2

BOJKOVIC, C.

Comparing lengths determined by tachymeter with
lengths determined by parallactic angle using the
Zeiss' steel lath of 2 m. p. 104. GEODETSKI
LIST. Zagreb. Vol. 10, no. 11, Mar./Apr. 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 11, nov., 1956.

BOJKOVIC, Z.

Measuring radio receivers. p. 136.

RADIOAMATER. (Savez radioamatera Jugoslavije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

BOJKOWA, MARIA

GORNYSKI, Tomasz; BOJKOWA, Maria

Histological changes of spinal muscles in dystonic scoliosis. Chir.
narz. ruchu 22 no.2:139-142 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
A. Gruca i z Zakładu Patomorfologii P. A. N. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr L. Passkiewicz. Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59, Klinika
Ortopedyczna.

(SCOLIOSIS, anat. & histol.

histol. changes in spinal musc. in dystonic scoliosis (Pol))

(SPINE, musc. & tendons

histol. changes in spinal musc. in dystonic scoliosis (Pol))

Bojkowski, KAROL.

✓ The Lower Muschelkalk in the neighborhood of Szczakowa. Karol Bojkowski. *Inst. geol. (Poland), Bult. 97, 229-70* (in English, 265-70) (1955).— Chem. analyses are given for many profiles. Dolomite interbedded with the limestone layers is believed to be of epigenetic origin.

Michael Fleischer